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By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: For Kansas—Fair weather; warmer; fresh southerly winds.

WHEN the railroad receivers strike, then there will be cause for alarm indeed.

GOVERNOR JACKSON of Iowa doesn't know exactly whether he is glad he is governor or not.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELER appears to be one of those men whose very looks speak volumes.

ACCORDING to reports United States marshals are always "scouring the country" down in Oklahoma for outlaws, but the only result seems to be scrub oaks.

THE country has been crying help to congress for nearly a year and it will be a pleasing variation to hear its frantic call when Kelly and Coxey swoop down on Washington.

AS SOON as Governor Waite's new fire and police board was installed, 1,000 applications for places were filed in writing by hungry Populists and 2,000 more by personal request.

ALL along the line of march the people have been feeding Coxey's men on pie. It remains to be seen whether Cleveland will be as good when they get to Washington.

THE thousand men who went to Washington to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill by the senate made a mistake if they didn't take something along with which to "sugar" the senators.

IT is to be hoped that the flow of industrialists to the east won't have the effect of driving the inhabitants there west. Send us Oklahoma Sams, but keep your Ward McAllisters when the tide turns.

MRS. LEASE is probably violently jealous of just two of her fellowmen—"General" Kelly who has stirred up a bigger fuss than she ever could, and Carl Browne who can say such things as "argus-eyed demons."

THE unemployed at present are having so much fun with free rides, provisions furnished and ovations that the men on the Great Northern seemingly would rather be numbered among them than have good jobs.

THE lone bridge superintendent who kindly told three thousand determined men at Omaha yesterday that they might cross the river for nothing is said to have done a graceful thing. Perhaps there is a hint in this for congress.

THREE million dollars in gold were shipped out of the country yesterday and it all went from the sub-treasury. Secretary Carlisle is already smiling at the thought of soon getting to issue some more prettily engraved bonds.

THAT 250,000 coal miners should deliberately quit work in times like these, betokens either dense ignorance or widespread foolishness. The man of good sense will hold very jealously to what he has. A strike cannot but aggravate existing misery.

MICHAEL KIBBLE a Pittsburg man, who has been earning a tolerable living for his wife and child, deserted them to join the commonweal. His wife and child were found in a starving condition, but he gets his three meals a day. This is a different phase of the "commonweal of Christ."

WE, the people of Topeka, pay the police force of this city out of our own pockets to protect the city from crime and disorder. That is the entire business of the Topeka Metropolitan police. That is what they draw their salaries for. Yet for two days this week nearly the entire police force was busy looking for two deserters from the United States army. They were not paying attention to the business for which we hire them, but to Uncle Sam's business, in the hope of getting the \$60 which is paid for the return of a deserter. Now, if a business man paid a salary to an employee to attend to his business for him, and he attended to somebody else's business instead, the employee would be speedily fired. The same rule should apply to the police.

THEY DON'T CARE WHO.

"All the financial men and institutions in the east who have ever loaned any money or expect to loan any money in Kansas are singing in chorus: The nomination of Major Morrill for governor is all the security we want. Elect Major Morrill and you can have our money." This is what certain Kansas Republicans would have the people believe. It is all foolishness. The eastern people do not care what good man is governor of Kansas, as long as he represents the party that does not repudiate its debts. Who knows who the governor of Vermont is? Who is the governor of Maine, or of New Hampshire or of Connecticut or of Delaware? Nobody knows, and nobody cares as long as they are honest men, representing an honest people. Mr. Samuel T. Howe is a financial man, and he knows what he is talking about when he says:

"The eastern people don't care a snap whether the next governor is Mr. Morrill, Mr. Hoch, Mr. Martin or Mr. Heizer. They prefer to have Republicans in power, and the larger the majority the better. Therefore I prefer Mr. Hoch because I think his majority would be several thousand larger than any other candidate we might name."

The sensible people of Kansas as well as of the east want to see a Republican governor elected in Kansas this fall and like Mr. Howe, they want the man nominated who can get the most votes. That man is without a doubt, E. W. Hoch.

Nominate Ed Hoch on his anti-spoils platform and Kansas people will not be afraid of their own administration, and our credit in the east will be all right once more.

THE LOW RATE.

The conference called by the board of railroad commissioners to consider existing freight rates, accomplished nothing, and it is doubtful if the meeting to be had on May 16 will be more successful. The railroads deny the right of the commissioners to issue an order applying to general freight rates, and there is no doubt that such an order would be resisted.

Senator Leedy took the position that the power of the board was unlimited so far as freight rates are concerned, and that it is not a question as to whether the roads are making money or not; but whether the rates are disproportionate to the prices of farm products. From his standpoint the roads might be compelled to carry freight at a rate which would incur an actual loss. Quite different were the grounds taken by ex-Governor Robinson. He held that the rate which more especially applied, was that on wheat, and that the western wheat grower was crowded out of business because the rate was not consistent with the price of wheat. He said that it was to the interest of the roads to make a low rate on wheat even if a higher rate must be charged on other articles, to prevent a depopulation of the western part of Kansas. The representatives of the roads seemed willing to meet ex-Governor Robinson's proposition, and make an agreement on some such basis.

While there is every evidence that the whole affair is a put up piece of political buncombe, Governor Robinson's proposition made in good faith is worthy of serious consideration.

HIS FATAL MISTAKE.

No wonder that the Rev. Mr. Frank Vrooman had to resign his pastorate at Worcester, Mass. That a man who had breathed the raw western breeze of Kansas should have the temerity in a place hallowed perhaps by the presence of Adames, Quincys and Otises to set up a standard of aesthetics is something that even the most unthinking hind must condemn. How indeed could one, accustomed only to hear the coarse whoop of the red man and the dismal wail of prowling coyote, be expected to appreciate the delicate humor of lovers sitting on a tarred fence and having to walk away from each other backwards? Or, who but those who had been reared amidst the culture and refinement of Massachusetts, with its dear Boston, could properly understand the graceful play of wit in the discomfiture of a would be Breckinridge? No, Mr. Vrooman's presumption was inexcusable. He should have reflected that good taste can only come through a long process of witch burning, egg throwing, and haggling over bargains. Culture you know is something, which only those having it clearly comprehend. It is that indelible aptness of feeling that causes its possessor to burst forth with a ringing, respectable laugh at the spectacle of a wife chastising her unfaithful husband and freezes into stiff indignation if the word leg is pronounced. One may feel sorry for Mr. Vrooman, but one can not justify him.

THAT was an interesting dispatch that came from Washington on Thursday saying that half the members of the house had disappeared from the hall of representatives in the middle of the afternoon, and that they had gone to attend the opening baseball game of the season. It was interesting because it reveals to the country at large what has been so often said, that congress seeks its own pleasure and amusement while the country suffers. In all parts of the land thousands of ragged unemployed men are marching toward Washington to present a living petition for legislation that shall remove the existing industrial depression. These armies of men are but the visible presentment of a feeling that exists among all classes that congress should act and act at once. The whole country is waiting anxiously for congress to give its entire time and attention to the business and industrial situation—and congress goes to a baseball game. Put the rascals out!

Isn't it rather unkind in the coal miners to strike in the dead of winter?

LAWYER AND CLIENT.

Gossip About Counselor Carlisle and Miss Madeline Pollard.

THE QUALITY FOR A GOOD WITNESS.

Keep Cool and Tell the Truth—Bits of Family History.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Calderon Carlisle, Esq., whose management of the plaintiff's case of Pollard versus Breckinridge has made his name prominent, is the only surviving son of the once famous James Mandeville Carlisle, linguist and lawyer, who won such reputation in the Sickles case and the two Gardiner trials. It has frequently been matter of sad reflection that no other kind of fame is so evanescent as that of the eloquent lawyer unless it be that of the brilliant humorist or actor, and it is probable that not one reader in fifty can remember the circumstances of the Gardiner trials. He was a dentist in Mexico previous to our war with that country, and when the claims commission sat he presented elaborate proofs of great losses and received his money. A little later Jefferson Davis became secretary of war, and happening to glance over the papers saw allegations as to a certain mine in Mexico in which Gardiner claimed a big interest. Colonel Davis, as he then was, had camped upon that very spot and knew that the description of the locality was wrong, and that there was no mine there. To make a long story short, Gardiner was convicted, sentenced to a long imprisonment, and immediately after being returned to jail swallowed poison he had concealed in expectation of such an outcome and died in a few minutes. Sickles' case is of course familiar to everybody. The elder Carlisle was noted for his command of the French, Spanish and other languages and was for many years legal adviser of the Spanish and Spanish-American legations, to which position his son has succeeded.

A Man of Parts.

This fact gave rise to the statement recently published that the family is of Spanish extraction. It is really of pure Scotch and English blood, but American for several generations. The present



CALDERON CARLISLE.

bearer of the name was born in this city in 1852, was graduated in 1871 and soon after entered on the practice of law here. He also is a linguist, speaking and writing the French, Spanish and Italian languages, has made a specialty of international law and been adviser to several legations, but it is in connection with the Pollard case that he is just now most interesting. To say that he speaks with enthusiasm of his client would be putting it mildly. That she is a truly remarkable witness is freely admitted by the lawyers on both sides, and none speaks with more enthusiasm of her abilities in that line than does Major Buttrworth, who frankly confesses that she was too much for him. Mr. Carlisle of course takes a somewhat different view, insisting that it was not her talent, but her truthfulness, which made her so strong a witness. "There is," says he, "no mystery or great art in this thing of being a good witness. All one has to do is to keep cool and tell the exact truth. A truthful witness sometimes makes a very bad showing by reason of nervous excitement, but where there is none of that the witness willing to tell the truth, as Miss Pollard was, has no trouble at all." In regard to the painful question as to who has done the most lying Mr. Carlisle is of course reticent, but other lawyers are far more communicative, and one who has followed the trial closely says:

Awful Perjury.

"It has a very unpleasant resemblance to the Beecher case in the fact that, take what view of it one may, there has been most frightful perjury. Either Colonel Breckinridge or Madeline Pollard has sworn to lies."

"The plain truth is, and I have often seen it illustrated in such cases, that there is one subject on which men do not consider themselves bound by the ordinary rules of veracity, and men who would not even tell a lie without an oath for millions in money will perjure themselves without hesitation on this subject. Their morality was well summed up in that British nobleman's remark on the Prince of Wales in a similar case, 'He perjured himself like a gentleman.'"

Raking Up Family History.

Another curious result of the trial has been the raking up of many half forgotten family histories, and one fact is well worth noting. The record of the Breckinridge family, from the landing of that exiled Covenanter who founded it in America down to the present time, has been searched with extraordinary diligence and contrasted with that of other noted families, especially Alexander Hamilton's, and it is stated by all the searchers that this is positively the first case of its kind which has stained the family escutcheon. The Breckinridges have been great lawyers, preachers and orators, Unionists and Confederates. One was vice president, senator and general, another wrote the original draft of the famous resolutions of 1857, and another was ejected from the house

of representatives on the ground that his claim to a seat was tainted with fraud and murder, but not one in all their five generations of prominent men has been charged with a gross offense like this.

Another question which interests the lawyers greatly is, Where did the money come from to support the plaintiff's case? The first impression was that fees were arranged for contingent upon the success of the suit, but this was indignantly denied, as such an arrangement is not only considered very unbecoming, but is condemned at common law and by the statutes of several states as champerty. The next theory was that the political rivals of the defendant in Kentucky had put up the money, and some went so far as to name the man who had started the fund with expectation of being Colonel Breckinridge's successor, but in disproof of this it was stated that the entire amount had been given by a wealthy lady in the interest of justice alone. The Social Purity league of New York and other like organizations were in turn accused, but the friends of Colonel Breckinridge have settled down to the belief that "a lot of Yankees put up the money to break down and disgrace a southerner," and this conclusion is in such harmony with southern thought that it will probably be accepted as final unless the actual truth be revealed.

Sketch of Phil Thompson.

Another interesting character is Colonel Phil Thompson, who made a speech for the defendant which the journalists speak of as a "sophomoric splurge." It must be admitted that the colonel forgot that oratory is subject to climatic laws the same as any other product of the human mind. A speech which would thrill Indiana and set Kentucky on fire would be laughed at in Boston, and one of those measured New England addresses, like that which Senator Lodge recently delivered on the tariff, for instance, would freeze a southwestern audience—that is, if any of them staid to hear it through, which is quite unlikely. Colonel Thompson is 49 years old, a native of Harrodsburg, Ky., the son of a very eminent man of the same name and the action of a family eminent for three generations, but the victim of some terrible misfortunes and involved in such bloody tragedies as to recall to the thoughtful mind those Greek myths of the fated house of Atreus and the furies, who pursued all those inheriting the dreadful guilt of the banquet of Thyestes. When Colonel Thompson entered congress, he was put at the tail end of the committee to arrange for the census of 1880, but soon made himself the leading member.

Hon. S. S. Cox, chairman of the committee, paid him as high a compliment as ever was received by a new member, declaring that he had by far the greatest natural aptitude for arranging figures of any man in either house. "It was only necessary," said Mr. Cox, "to lay before him the main points of what was needed and the difficulties in the case, and the next day he appeared with a plan as clear as simple and effective, that it was quickly accepted by the committee." He was then counted a very young member, but Mr. Cox relied on him as the working man of the committee, and the plan for taking the tenth census was almost entirely his work. Of Judge Andrew Coyle Bradley, who presided in the case, it is only necessary to say that he was born in this city in 1844. His father, Charles, was also born here, and his grandfather, Abraham, came here from Philadelphia with the government, being assistant postmaster general, which place he held till Andrew Jackson became president and turned him out. Judge Bradley was one of President Harrison's first appointees in March, 1889.

Famous Men of the Bar.

Circulating among the resident lawyers who talk about this case, I am surprised at the number of men once famous in various parts of the country who have abandoned politics and settled down to a very quiet life here as office lawyers. Here, for instance, is William Pitt Kellogg, who did so much to make history in Louisiana in the 20 years following the war and has had a remarkably diversified career all through. He was born in Vermont, grew up in Illinois, went to Nebraska as chief justice of the territory and thence into the army and then to New Orleans and is now 62 years old, in prime physical condition and worth a cool million. Here, too, is the sometime famous J. Hale Sypher.

There are nearly or quite 600 nominal lawyers listed here, but the great majority of them are patent lawyers, claim agents or quiet lobbyists, while very many simply hold the title of lawyer as a gentlemanly addition to their social status, but live on their property.

Ring Down the Curtain.

The curtain has been rung down upon the legal drama, and the Washington public is discussing the position of the star actors. It is agreed on all sides that the lawyers have done brilliantly except that it is thought to have been a great mistake in the defense to allow the case to come to trial at all. As Breckinridge has no property on which the judgment could have been realized, it would, many congressmen think, have been better to let the case go by default. At any rate, he could not have done worse than he has. His friends, however, insist that his case, morally and politically, is not nearly so bad as it seems. His one sin confessed, they say, all the rest of the allegations against him will be disbelieved by his people. The reaction will come, and he may be happy yet. The future of the alleged fair plaintiff is matter of endless conjecture and many positive statements, ranging from a contract to go on the operatic stage at \$500 per week down through all grades of stalling and lecturing to a life position with the Social Purity league as a missionary in the reclamation of fallen women. One thing, at any rate, is absolutely certain—if her future prove as luridly picturesque as her past has been, her biography will be a "Julu."

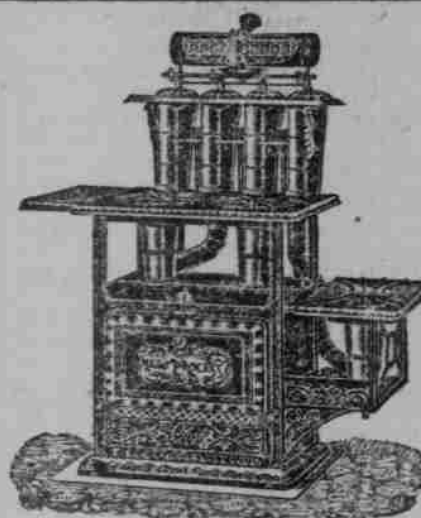
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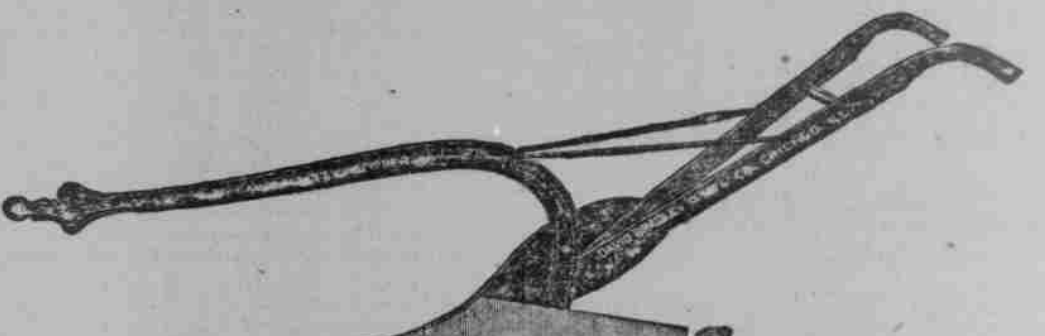
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